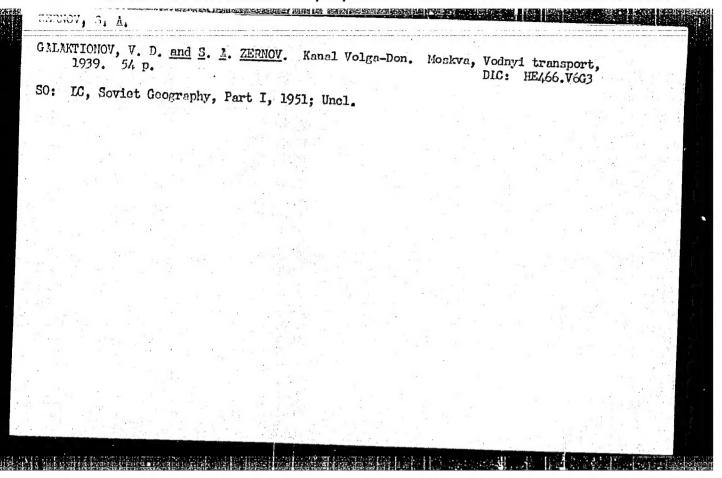
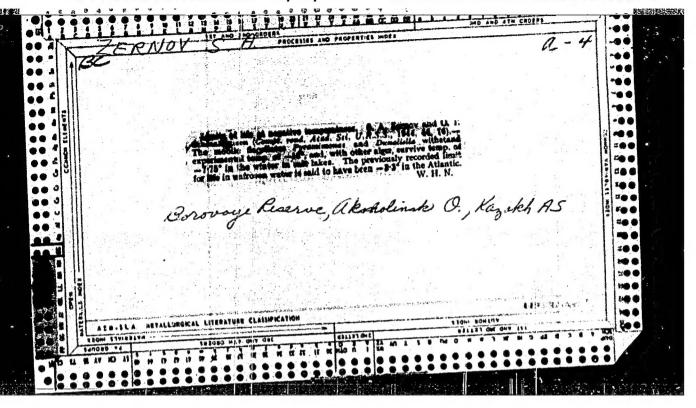
ZERNOV, S. A. and N. IA. KUZNETSOV, Zhivotn'i mir SSSR. Istoricheskoe i grograficheskoe vvedenie i obshchii sistematicheskii obzorifauny po gruppam.

Moskva, AN SSRR, 1936. v l. 807 p.

DLC: Unclass.

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.





ZERNOV, S. A.

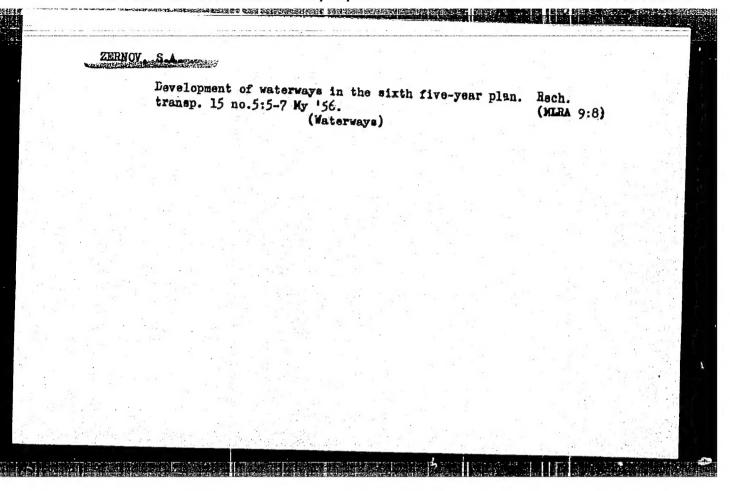
ZERNOV, S. A. "Explosion dredging and the measures for its development," In the symposium: Materialy takhn. soveshchaniy po putevym rabotam (M-vo rach. flota SSSR), Moscow, 1919. p. 19-55

SO: U-5240, 17Dec53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

ZURNOV. S.A.; PAVLOYSKIY. E.N.

[Atlas of U.S.S.R. game, and birds and animals having economic significance.] Atlas okhotnich ikh i promyslovykh ptits i zverei SSSR v dvukh tomakh. Vol.2 [Wild animals]. Zveri. Pod obshchei redaktsiei akademika S.A.Zernova i akademika E.N.Pavlovskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo akademii nauk SSSR., 1953. 293 p. (MLRA 7:3) (Zoology, Economic) (Mammals)

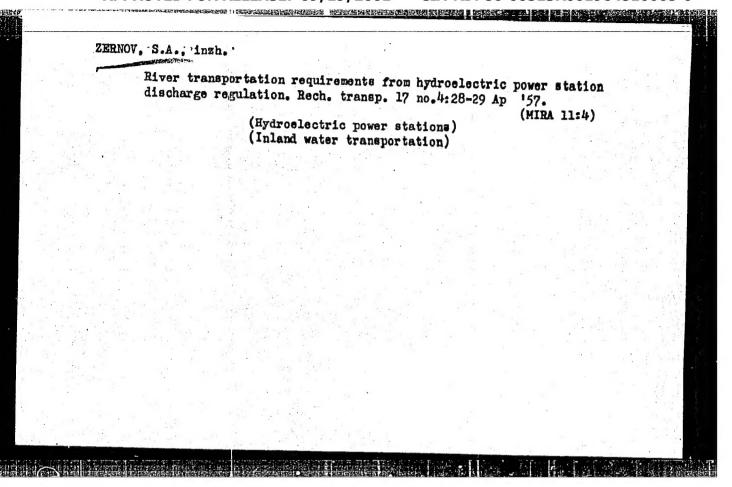
1. Akademiya nsuk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut.

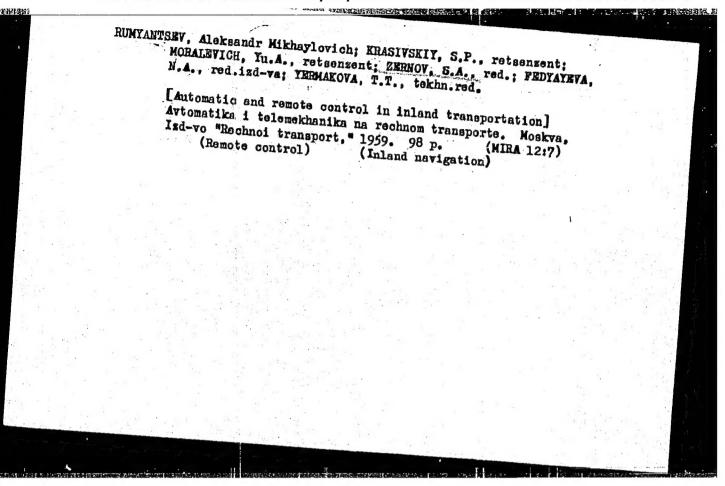


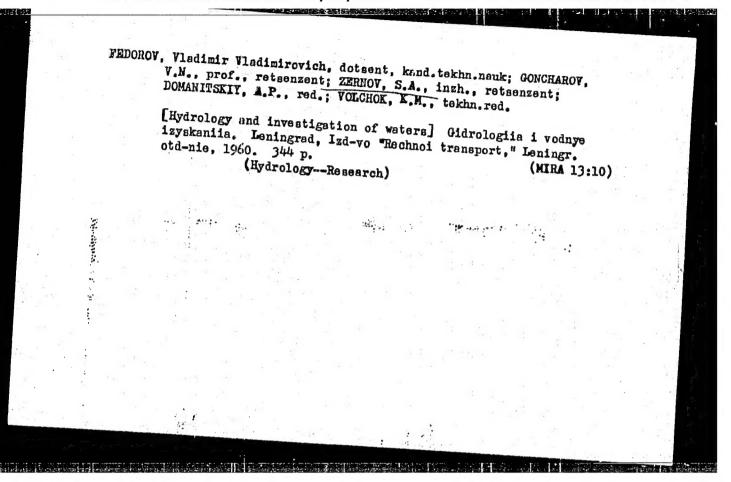
ZERNOV, S.A.

Practical results of river dredging. Rech. transp. 16 no.3:6-11 Mr '57. (MERA 10:4)

1. Zamestitel nachal nika Glavnogo upravleniya vodnykh putsy Ministerstva rechnogo flota. (Dredging) (Waterways)







SHASHKIN, Aleksendr Ivenovich; ZERNOV, S.A., red.; MAKRUSHINA, A.H., red.izd-va; BODROVA, V.A., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for members of a hydrographic survey party] Spravochnik; tekhnika izyskatel skoi partii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1960. 382 p. (MIRA 13:10) (Hydrographic surveying-Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

TUMANOV, Venismin Vasil'yevich; ZERNOV, S.A., inzh., retsenzent; IVANOV, V.Ye., inzh., retsenzent; SHCHAVELEV, A.F., red.; VOLCHOK, K.M., tekhn.red.

[Investigation of rivers and lakes] Rechnye i ozernye izyakaniia. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," Leningr.otd-nie, 1960. 264 p.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Hydrographic surveying)

ROMANOV, L.; ZERNOV. S.

Using RMZ floating cranes in cleaning river beds. Rech. transp. 19 no., 6:42-43 Je 160. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Lenskogo basseynovogo upravleniya puti (for Romanov). 2. Glavnyy inzhener Kirenskogo tekhuchastka (for Zernov).

(Rivers-Regulation)

YUDIN, Petr Sergeyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; MASCHEV, Viktor Aleksayevich, inzh.; ZERNOV, S.A., retsenzent; PANOV, S.N., retsenzent; GRIGOR'YEV, S.N., red.; FRDYAYEVA, N.A., red. izd-va; POKHLEBKINA, M.I., tekhn.

[Mechanization of straightening operations] Mekhanizatsiia vypravitel'nykh rabot. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1961. 131 p. (MIRA 14:6)

(Rivers-Regulation)

(Earthmoving machinery)

VLADIMIROV, Nikolay Petrovich; SHCHEPETOV, Ivan Alekseyevich;

BELOGLAZOV, Vasiliy Ivanovich; PUSHKAREV, Leonid Vasil'yevich;

ZERNOV, S.A., inzh., retsenzent; AGAPOV, A.D., kapitan,
retsenzent; PYATLIN, A.A., kapitan, retsenzent; BAKULIN, P.F.,
kapitan, retsenzent; MOSKVIN, S.V., kapitan-nastavnik,
retsenzent; POROCHKIN, Ye.M., red.; MAKRUSHINA, A.N., red.

[Special sailing directions for the Volga-Kama and Don River basins; Moscow Canal, Volga River from the Ivankovo Hydraulic Development Complex to Bertyul', Kama River from the city of Perm to its estuary, Vol~a-Don Canal, TSimlyansk Reservoir, and the Don River from the TS mlyansk Reservoir to the city of Rostov] Spetslotsiia Volzhsko-Kamskogo i Donskogo basseinov; kanal im. Moskvy, r. Volga ot Ivan'kovskogo gidrouzla do nas. p. Bertiul', r. Kama ot g. Perm' do ust'ia, Volgo-Donskoi kanal im. V.I.Lenina, TSimlianskoe vodokhranilishche i r. Don ot TSimlianskogo vodokhranilishcha do g.Rostov. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 288 p. (MIRA 17:10)

CHEKRENEV, Aleksey Ivanovich; GRISHANIN, Kirill Vladimirovich; KUSTOV, L.I., prof., retsenzent; ZERWOV, S.A., retsenzent; LEONOV, P.A., red.; MAKRUSHINA, A.N., red.

[Waterways] Vodnye puti. Moskva, Transport. Pt.2. 1964. 319 p. (MIRA 18:2)

MANIOVSKIY, Boris Sergeyevich, inzh.; CEMENOV, Petr Ivanovich, inzh.; FAEYBURG, Tat'yana Yevgen'yevna, inzh.; Galle, 1.I., retsenzent; MERGOV, S.A., red.

[Katerways with navigation locks] Shliuzovannye vodnye puti. Moskva, Izd-vo "Transport," 1964. 300 p. (MIRA 17:7)

ZERNOY, S. M.

Mine ventilator operator. Sverdlovsk, 1943. 86 p.

TN301.24

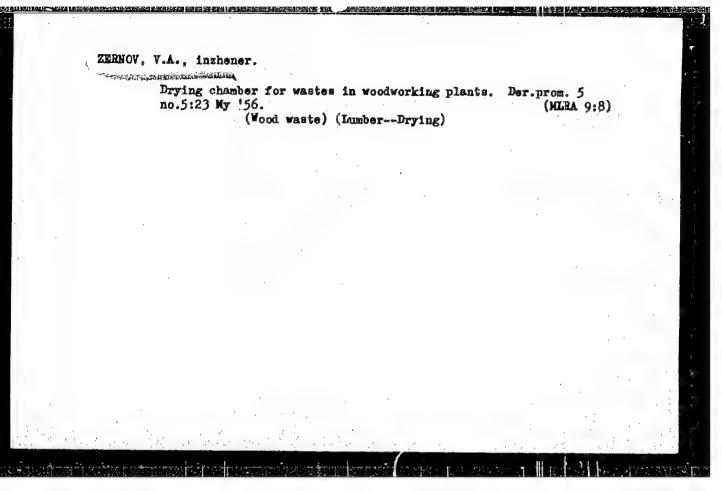
1. Mine ventilation.

## ZERNOV V.A., inzhener

Improved lumber drier. Der.prom.4 no.9:22-23 S '55. (MIRA 8:11)

1. TaPKB Glavatandartdoma Ministerstva promyshlennosti stroitel'-nykh materialov SSSR.

(Lumber -- Drying)



SOKOLOV, P.V.; ZERNOV, V.A., spets. red.; STOGOVA, T.I., red.

[Technical and economic indices of lumber kilns] Tekhniko-ekonomicheskie pokazateli lescsushil'nykh kamer. Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t informatsii i tekhniko-ekon. issledovanii po lesnoi, tselliulozno-bumazhnoi, derevo-obrabatyvaiushchei promyshl. i lesnomu khoz., 1964. 29 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issiedovatel'skiy institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii i tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh issiedovaniy po lesnoy, tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy, derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti i lesnomu khozyaystvu (for Stogova).

Metal chambers for high-temperature drying of lumber. Der.prom. 9 no.8:17-18 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Inmber--Drying)

ZERNOV, Valentin Alekseyevich; STRELKOVA, A., red.; MALEK, Z., tekhn. red.

[Color separation photography in reproduction techniques]
TSvetocelitel'noe fotografirovanie v reproduktsionnoi tekhnike. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1961. 134 p.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Color photography)

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964510005-0" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

ZERNOV, V.A., inzh.

Modernized ejector-type kiln for high-temperature lumber drying.

Der. prom. 13 no.1:11-14 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.

phic process in three-color deep print. The role of the photographic process in three-color deep print. The role of the photographic principles and method of calculation the photographic principles and method of calculation the photographic mode. Mos, 1958. 20 pp (Kin of Higher Education USSR. Mos Polygraph Inst ), 150 copies. Bibliography: pp419-20 (17 titles) (Ki, 25-58, 113)

-94-

AUTHOR:

Zernov, V.A.

SOV/19-58-6-571/685

TITLE:

A Method of Masking Color-Separation Negatives and Diapositives

with the Use of Light Filters (Sposob maskirovaniya tsvetodelennykh negativov i diapozitivov s primeneniyem

svetofil'trov)

PERIODICAL:

Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1958, Nr 6, p 126 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Class 57b, 18<sub>08</sub>. Nr 113835 (581306 of 20 Jul 57). Submitted to the Committee for Inventions and Discoveries at the Ministers Council of USSR. A method of improving the quality of color reproduction, consisting in the use of two three-zone light-filters for one mask, and choosing the exposure time when producing the mask so that the optical density of the neutral-gray color of the original is equal to the optical

density of the veil on the mask.

Card 1/1

ZEENOV, V.A., inzhener.

Glued floor panels made of sawmill wastes. Der.prom. 6 no.1:17 Ja (MIRA 10:2)

1. Industroproyekt. (Floors)

Viscose residues in operating tanks. Khim.volok. no.4:66-67 (MIRA 13:2)	
1. Mogilevskiy zavod. (Viscose)	

24(3), 24(8)

sov/56-36-4-12/70

AUTHORS:

Zernov, V. B., Sharvin, Yu. V.

TITLE:

Measurement of the Resistance of Tin of High Purity at Helium Temperatures (Izmereniye soprotivleniya olova vysokoy chistoty

pri geliyevykh temperaturakh)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959,

Vol 36, Hr 4, pp 1038-1045 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Measurement of the residual resistance of metals at low temperatures is a sensitive method of determining purity. The sensitivity of the method is limited by the scattering of conduction electrons on lattice inhomogeneities which are not connected with impurity. This includes scattering on inter-crystalline boundaries (in the case of polycrystalline samples), on dislocations and other inhomogeneities of the lattice and on the outer boundaries of the crystal. If the metal investigated is an isotope-mixture, a certain "isotopic" residual resistance occurs. In the present paper the authors describe experimental investigations of a number of tin single-crystal samples of different degrees of purity and determined the temperature dependence of resistance within the range of helium temperatures

Card 1/4

SOV/56~36~4~12/70 Measurement of the Resistance of Tin of High Purity at Helium Temperatures

> as well as anisotropy. The authors employed a contact-less method based upon measuring of the moment of forces acting upon the conductive spherical samples in a rotating magnetic field. The method was developed by A. R. Regel! (Ref 1). Figure 1 shows the experimental arrangement; measurements are discussed and theoretically explained. For a sufficiently low rotating frequency of the magnetic field it applies in first approximation for the resistance that

 $Q = 10^{-9} (4\pi^2/15) (R^5 H^2/TM) [\Omega.cm]$  (R = radius of the sphere in cm, H = field strength in Oe, T = rotation period in sec, M the moment acting upon the sample in dyn.cm). With  $\delta$  being the skin layer into which the field penetrates, it must hold

that  $\delta \gg R$  ( $\delta = \sqrt{109 \text{eT}/2\pi}$ ). For the purpose of experiments T was chosen at 400 - 500 sec and  $R/\delta \le 0.5$ . In the following the conditions for ellipsoid-shaped samples (semiaxes a, b=c) are discussed. For the moment of forces it then holds that

 $M = 10^{-9} \frac{4\pi^2}{15} \frac{a^5 H^2}{T} \frac{2k^4}{q_1 + k^2 q_1}$  where k = b/a. The authors use samples, in which  $k = 1 + \xi$ ,

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Measurement of the Resistance of Tin of High Purity at Helium Temperatures

0 < 2.31. In the following, formulas are given for  $\overline{q} = (q_1 + q_1)/2$  and for  $q_1$  for the case in which  $c = M_{max}/0.15 \, H^2 a^2$ . Measuring results are given by table 1 and are discussed in detail. In the following the particular features of some samples are discussed, the measured and calculated  $\overline{q}$ -values for temperatures between 4.23 and 3.73°K are compared (Table 2), and the influence exercised by working the samples upon resistance is investigated (Table 3). For the anisotropy b,  $b_{\parallel}/b_{\perp} = 1.5 \div 1.6$  is found. The ratio  $q_{\parallel}/q_{\perp}$  for  $\sim 4.2^{\circ}$ K is about 1.3 - 1.5. For samples of the greatest purity the residual resistance was determined as amounting to  $\approx 3.7.10^{-11} \, \Omega_{\odot}$ cm, which corresponds to an electron mean free path of about 3 mm. Finally, the dependence of the residual resistance of tin on the impurity concentration C is investigated. In the double-logarithmic scale figure 2 shows the force of the dependence of  $q_0/q_{200^{\circ}}$  on C (in percentage by weight). The values are on a straight line. In conclusion, the

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Measurement of the Resistance of Tin of High Purity at Helium Temperatures

authors thank N. N. Mikhaylov, Head of the Technological Department of the IFP, for supplying the highest-purity tin; they further thank I. Ya. Pomeranchuk for letting them know the results of a paper before its publication, and they finally also thank A. I. Shal'nikov for discussions and valuable comments. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 17 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

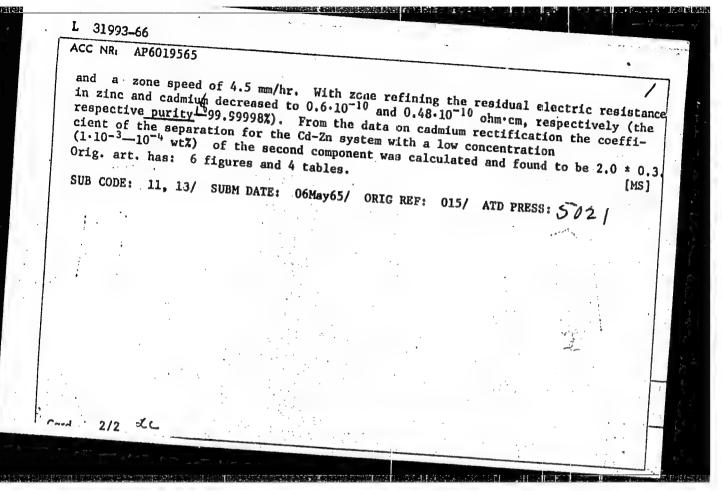
ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskikh problem Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute

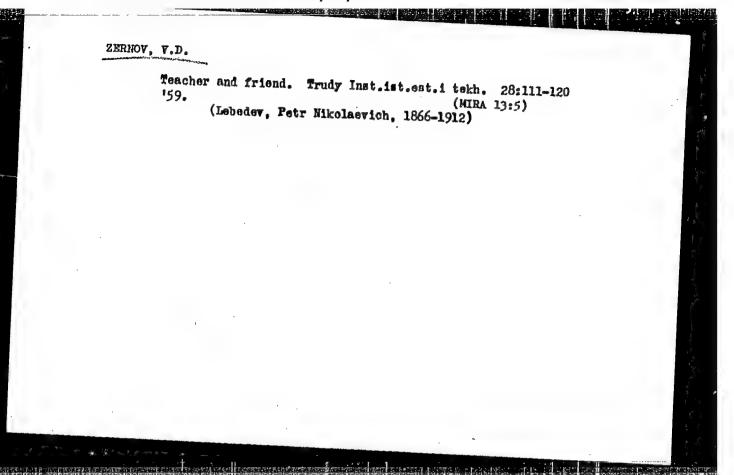
for Physical Problems of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 16, 1958

Card 4/4

L 31993-66 EV ACC NRI AP6019565 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/006/1259/1266 AUTHOR: Chernyayev, V. N.; Zernov, V. B.; Povedskaya, L. G.; Yershova, S. A.; Klofach, I. I. ORG: none TITLE: Deep purification of cadmium and zinc by rectification and zone refining SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 6, 1966, 1259-1266 TOPIC TAGS: cadaium, zinc, metal purification, metal zone refining, electric resistance, cadmium compound, zinc oxide ABSTRACT: Deep purification of CdO commercial-grade cadmium and ZnO commercialgrade zinc by rectification and subsequent zone refining is described. Rectification was done in a h-f induction heated, graphite, shelf-type column with 26 plates, or in a quartz bubbling-type column with 10 and 20 plates. A single charge of metal was 9-11 kg. The purity of the metal fractions obtained with rectification was determined by measurement of the residual electric resistance at 4.2 K. Rectification alone lowered the total content of Al, Ni, Sn, Sb, Pb, Bi, Co, Mn, Ca, Ga and other impurities in cadmium to less than 1·10-5 wt %. The yield was 60% of the charge. The lowest values of the residual electric resistance obtained with rectification was  $0.9 \cdot 10^{-10}$  ohm cm for zinc and  $0.6 \cdot 10^{-10}$  ohm cm for cadmium. Additional purification was done by 20-pass zone refining with a molten metal zone 4.5 cm wide Card UDC: 621.915.592;546.47'48





IVANOVA, Ye.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; ZERNOV, Ye.V., prepodavatel; KIRSANOVA, G.A., nauchnyy sotr.; NOVIKOVA, N.D., nauchnyy sotr.; TARASOVA, N.D.; RISHINA, R.G., starshiy inzh.; LEVINSKIY, V.B., red.; SHPAK, Ye.G., tekhn. red.

[Work organization and establishing technical standards in enterprises manufacturing synthetic fibers] Organizatsiia truda i tekhnicheskoe normirovanie na predpriiatiiakh khimicheskikh volokon. By E.P. Ivanova i dr. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vokhim. lit-ry, 1961. 175 p. (MIRA 15:1)

l. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvannogo volokna (for Ivanova, Kirsanova, Novikova). 2. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (for Zernov). 3. Nachal'nik normativno-issledovatel'skoy laboratoii po trudu Kalininskogo kombinata (for Tarasova). 4. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po khimii pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (for Rishina).

(Textile fibers, Synthetic—Production standards)

ZERNOV, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Present state and development trends of the world production of synthetic fibers. Tekst.prom. 22 no.9:84-88 S '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (MII).

(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

ENHNOV, Ye. V.

World production of synthetic fibers. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh. tekst.prom. no.3:3-8 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

 Hoskovskiy tekstilinyy institut. (Textile fibers, Synthetic)

Dissertation: "Progressive Standards of Utilization of Basic Technological Equipment on Centrifugal Plants of Viscous Silk." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Textile Inst. 13 May 54. (Vechernyaya Moskwa, Moscow, 26 Apr 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

ZERNOVA, A.; OSMOLOVSKIY, Yu.

Techniques used in restoring paintings. Un,tekh. 2 no.1:29-32
Ja '58.

(Paintings--Conservation and restoration)

(Paintings--Conservation and restoration)

ZERNOVA, A. I.

"The Ichthyological Fauna of the Luga River Basin." Cand Biol Sci, Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst, Leningrad, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 1, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

ZERNOVA, I.I.; KIRPICHNIKOVA, V.V.; KOTRELEV, V.N.; KUZ'MINA, S.Ya.

Aging of polyethylene and of its mixtures with polyisobntylene under atmosphere conditions. Plast.massy no.ll;4-8 '60.

(Polyethylene) (Fropene)

(MIRA 13:12)

15.8101

S/191/60/000/011/002/016 B013/B054

AUTHORS:

Zernova, K. I., Kirpichnikova, V. V., Kotrelev, N. N.,

Kuz mina, S. Ya.

TITLE:

Aging of Polyethylene and Its Mixtures With Polyisobutylene

Under Atmospheric Conditions

PERIODICAL:

Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 11, pp. 4 - 8

TEXT: The present paper deals with the aging of polyethylene and its mixtures with polyisobutylene. Samples of ethylene and its mixtures with polyisobutylene at a ratio of 90:10 ((NOB-90) - POV-90), 67:33 (POV-67), and 50:50 (POV-50) were subjected to fatigue tests in the open air under different climatic conditions in the central part of the USSR, on the coast of the Barents Sea and of the Black Sea, and in Jentral Asia. The test conditions are sufficiently characterized by the meteorological data of the regions concerned (Table 1). Mechanical characteristics, fatigue strength and elongation, were determined, and thermomechanical properties as well as structural changes were studied. In all materials of the group mentioned,

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Aging of Polyethylene and Its Mixtures With Polyisobutylene Under Atmospheric Conditions

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a noticeable deterioration of mechanical properties was observed during the tests: a decrease in strength and a considerable drop in relative elongation. A higher polyisobutylene content reduced the resistance of the polymeric mixture of atmospheric factors. It was found that higher temperatures accelerated the aging of the material, and that a continuous and intense exposure to sunlight greatly increased the degree of aging. Zhurkov's apparatus, modified by Kanavets (Ref. 2), was used to study the thermomechanical properties. Theothermomechanical curves showed: 1) The range of elasticity was missing in all curves; 2) after two years of aging, the temperature of transition to the viscous state shifted slightly towards lower temperatures; 3) after aging the curves for all materials showed a character different from that before aging. This indicates the formation of reactive groups due to chemical changes during aging. The strong decrease in elongation, starting in all polyethylene - polyisobutylene mixtures after 6 - 8 months already, indicates the predominance of the destruction process during aging. The structural changes luring aging were studied by infrared spectroscopy, and the formation of aldehyde groups was ascertained. Like other hydrocarbons, polyethylene oxidizes

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Aging of Polyethylene and Its Mixtures With Polyisobutylene Under Atmospheric Conditions

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during aging with formation of peroxides which decompose and give secondary decomposition products, aldehydes, carbon dioxide, etc. (Ref. 1). The tests showed that polyethylene and its mixtures with polyisobutylene cannot be used longer than 3-4 months in the mentioned characteristic areas under atmospheric conditions (in the open air) because of their low resistance to solar radiation. There are 10 figures, 1 table and 4 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

TIKHOMIROVA, N.S.; ZERNOVA, K.I.; KOTRELEV, V.N.

Some methods of evaluating plactic lining materials in their relation to corrosive liquids. Plast. massy no.12:40-45 '62.

(Plastics) (Corrosion-resistant materials)

(Plastics) (Corrosion-resistant materials)

BOLDYREV, G.P.; VOGMAN, D.A.; HOVOKHATSKIY, I.P.; VERK, D.L.; DYUGAYEV, I.V.; KAVUH, V.M.; KURENKO, A.A.; UZBEKOV, M.R.; ARSEN'YEV, S.Ya.; YEGORKIN, A.N.; KORSAKOV, P.F.; KUZ'MIN, V.N.; STREIETS. B.A.; PATKOVSKIY, A.B.; BOLESLAVSKAYA, B.M.; INDENBOM, D.B.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, A.S.; SHAPIRO, I.S.; LAPIN, L.Yu. Prinimali uchastiye: NEVSKAYA, G.I.; FEDOSEYEV, V.A.; KASPILOVSKIY, Ya.B., ZEKNOVA, K.V. BARDIN, I.P., akademik, otv.red.; SATPAYEV, K.I., akademik, nauchnyy red.; STRUMILIN, akademik, nauchnyy red.; ANTIPOV, M.I., nauchnyy red.; BELYANCHIKOV, K.P., nauchnyy red.; YEROFEYEV, B.N., nauchnyy red.; KALGANOV, M.I., nauchnyy red.; SAMARIN, A.M., nauchnyy red.; SLEDZYUK, P.Ye., nauchnyy red.; KHLEBNIKOV, V.B., nauchnyy red.; STREYS, N.A., nauchnyy red.; BANEVITSER, A.L., red.izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn.red.

[Iron ore deposits in central Kazakhstan and ways for their utilization] Zhelezorudnye mestorozhdeniia TSentral'nogo Kazakhstana i puti ikh ispol'zovaniia. Otvetstvennyi red. I.P.Bardin. Moskva, 1960. 556 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhduvedomatvennaya postoyannaya komissiya po zhelezu. 2. Gosudarstvennyy institut po projektirovaniyu gornykh predpriyatiy zhelezorudnoy i margantsevoy promyshlennosti i promyshlennosti nemetallicheskikh iskopayemykh (Giproruda) (for Boldyrev, Vogman, Arsen'yev, Yegorkin, Korsakov, Kuz'min, Strelets, (Continued on next card)

BOLDYREV, G.P.—(continued). Card 2.

3. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Novokhatskiy).

4. TSentral'no-Kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for Vork, Dyugoyev, Kavun, Kurenko, Uzbekov). 5. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki rolesnykh iskppayemykh (Mikhanobr) (for Patkovskiy). 6. Gosudarstvennyy institut proyektirovaniya metallurg.zavodov (Gipromes) (for Boleslavskaya, Indenbom. Finkel'shteyn, Novakaya, Fedoseyev, Karpilovskiy). 7. Mezhduvedomstvennaya postoyannaya komissiya po zhelezu AN SSSR (for Shapiro, Zernova, Kalganov). 8. Gosplen SSSR (for Lapin).

(Kazakhstan—Iron ores)

PLAKSIN, S.A.; GOTOVISEVA, L.A.; ZERNOVA, K.W.; RYZHAKOVA, T.S.

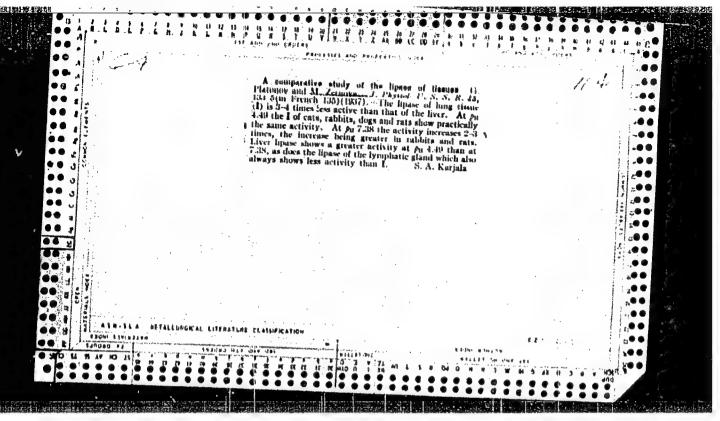
Peroxide bleaching of back grey. Tekst.prom. 20 no.2;
45-48 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Textile printing--Equipment and supplies)

(Bleaching) (Textile fabrics)

GOTOVTSEVA, L.A.; ZERHOVA, K.N.; SHIKEER, M.G.; FROIOVA, Ye.R.

Simplified method of continuous alkali-peroxide bleaching of fabrics. Nauch.issl.trudy lvNIII 25:154-182 '61. (MIRA 15:10) (Bleaching) (Textile fabrics)



GOTOVISEVA, L.A.; ZERNOVA, K.N.; POPKINA, S.N.; CHERNYSHEV, N.A.;

SHIKHER, M.G.

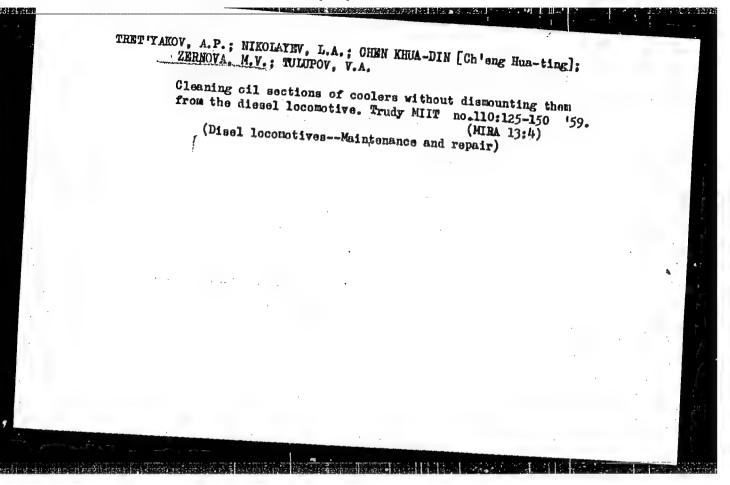
Bleaching of fabrics made from a mixture of cotton and viscose spun rayon. Nauch.issl.trudy IVNITI 25:145-153 '61. (MIRA 15:10)

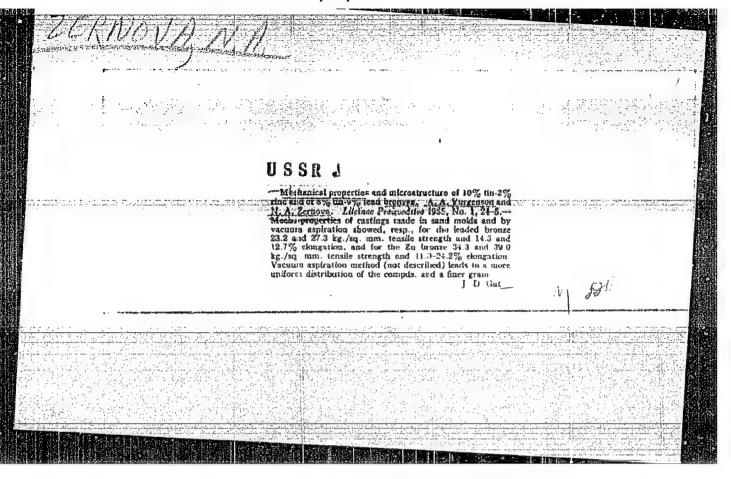
(Textile fabrics) (Bleaching)

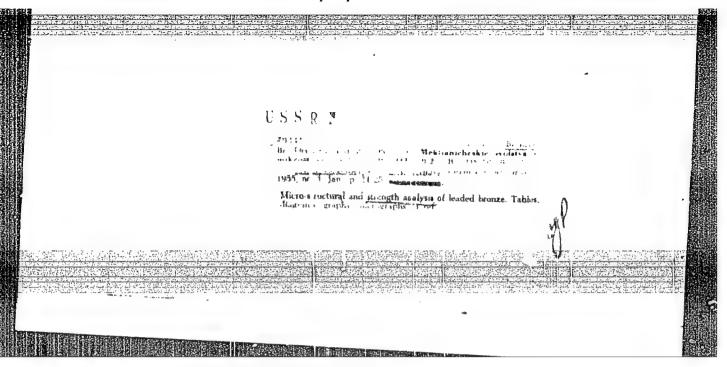
YERMOKHINA, T.M.; ZAYTSEVA, G.N.; ZERNOVA, L.I.; HELOZERSKIY, A.N., akademik

Some data on the "species" of sRNA and aminoacyl-sRNA-synthetases in micro-organisms. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.5:1165-1168 D \*64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.V. Londonosova.







YURGENSON, A.A.; ZERNOVA, N.A.

Mechanical properties and microstructure of the Br.OTs-10-2 and Br.OS-10-10 bronze varieties. Lit.proizv. no.1:24-25 Ja '55. (Bronze)

(MIRA 8:3)

KOROTKOV, Veniamin Grigor'yevich; GORSHKOV, A.A., retsenzent; ZERNGVA,

N.A., inzh., retsenzent; CHURMANOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Refinement of cast aluminum alloys] Rafinirovanie liteinykh
aliuminievykh splavov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 126 p.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Aluminum alloys)

(Aluminum alloys)

YEROFEYEV, B.V.; OSIFENKO, I.F.; DOROSHKEVICH, M.N.; ARAPOVA, L.D.; BIRUI CHIK, T.N.; ROZENBERG, A.Ya.; ZERNOVA, H.M.; ZVIZZHOV, V.V.; KATSEVA, N.N.

Antiblock composition for cellophane. Khim. volok. no.4:64-66
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut fiziko-organicheskoy khimii AN BSSR (for Yerofeyev, Osipenko, Doroshkevich, Arapova, Birul'chik). 2. Mogilevskiy zavod iskusstvennogo volokna (for Rozenberg, Zernova, Zvizzhov, Katseva).

GORBANENKO, A.D.; ZEGER, K.Ye.; ZERNOVA, T.A.; IVANOV, K.I.;
LIPSHTEYN, R.A.; IUZHETSKIY, A.A.; POVOLOTSKIY, L.I.
Importance of ash content in boiler fuels for electric power plants. Standartizatsiia 28 no.1:24-25 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:1)

KOSSOVA, Ye.T.; SHALYT, L.S.; ZERNOVA, V.A.

Detoxication function of the liver in kidney diseases in children, Vop. okh. mat. 1 dot. 6 no.dil6=20 Ag 161. (Min. 1511)

1. Iz somaticheskoy kliniki i klinicheskoy laboratorii Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. E.I.Fridman [deceased]) (dir. - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR L.S.Kutina).

(KIDNEYS\_DISEASES) (LIVER)

Quantitative distribution of phytoplankton in the northern part of the Indian Ocean. Turdy Inst. okean. 58:45-53 \*62. (MIRA 15:12) (Indian Ocean—Phytoplankton)

ZERNOVA, V.V.

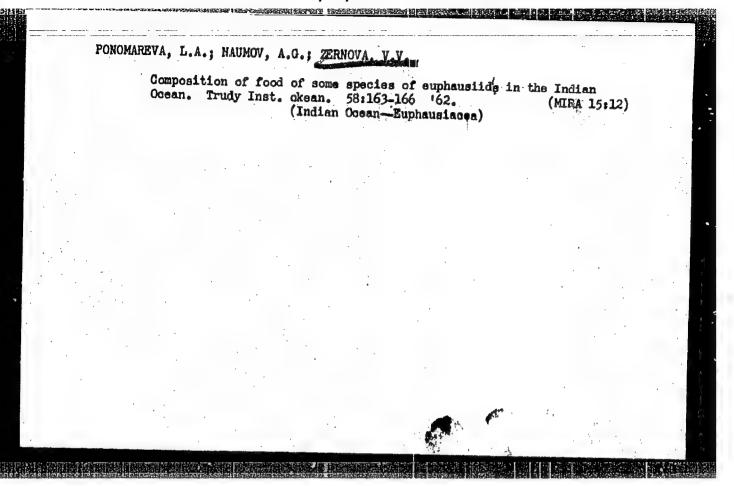
Distribution of net phytoplankton in the tropical area of the western part of the Pacific Ocean. Trudy Inst. Okean. 65: 32-48 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

NAUMOV, A.G.; ZERNOVA, V.V.; IVANOV, Yu.A.; TAREYEV, B.A.

Frontal zones and biogeographic division of the surface waters
(0 - 500m.) of the southern part of the Pacific Ocean based on plankton.

Trudy Inst.okean. 58:54-66 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Pacific Ocean—Plankton)



Distribution of net phytoplankton depending on hydrological

conditions in the northern part of the Indian Ocean. Trudy Inst. okean. 64:257-264 164. (MRA 17:7)

ZERNOVA, YE.

FEYMAN, I.I., dotsent; ZERNOV, B.L.; ZERNOVA, Ye.I., inzhener

Hemp processing on flax-spinning machinery. Tekst.prom.15 no.7:14-16 J1'55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. KTI (for Feyman) 2. Zaveduyushchiy TSentral'no-nauchnoy issledo-vatel'skoy laboratorii Glavl'na (for Zernov) 3. Kostromskiy l'no-kombinat imeni Lenina (for Zernova).

(Hemp)

ZERNOVA, Ye.N.; LIEMAN, Ye.P., kand. ekon. nauk, red.

[Bibliography of manuscript reports and printed works of the Scientific Research Institute for Mica, Asbestos Cement Elements, and the Designing of Construction for Enterprises of the Mica Industry] Bibliograficheskii ukazatel rukopisnykh otchetov i pechatnykh izdanii instituta "NIIASBESTTSEMENT," Moskva, Otdel nauchno-tekhn. informatsii, 1959. 26 p.

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, slyudy, asbestotsementnykh izdelii i proyektirovaniya stroitel'stva predpriyatiy slyudinoy promyshlennosti. (Bibliography-Mica)

MATRYNIN, V.P.; ZERNOVA, Ye.V.

Apparatus for the purification of pyrogallol. Zav.lab. 27 mo.11: (MIRA 14:10)

# ZERNOVSKI, K.

The hydroelectric system of Mavrovo. p. 12. (GLASNIK, Vol. 1, No. 1, Mar./Apr. 1956

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957 Uncl.

ZERNOVSKI, Kiril, Inz.

Technical power solution of the Vardar River on the Skopje-Titov Veles section. Vodoprivreda Jug 3 no.12:57-77 60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Water)

85909

1,1210

Z/034/61/000/001/021/021 E073/E535

AUTHOR:

Zernow, L.

TITLE:

Principle and Application of Explosive Forming of Metals.

Abstracted by A. Vetiška

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1961, No.1, p.72

TEXT: This abstract is based on the contents of a lecture given by the author in a Colloquium, on shaping fine sheets, held in Paris. In explosive forming, the shock wave is utilized which acts against the material to be shaped in an open die. The air is extracted from the die space behind the blank in order to prevent adiabatic heating of the air during sudden compression. The most suitable medium for transmitting the shock wave is water. The detonation of the explosive under the water surface will generate a shock wave and a closed space occupied by the hot gases. The main source of shaping energy is the shock wave. The height of the water head above the explosive is important, since the reflected secondary pressure waves from the water surface and from the walls of the vessel contribute in the shaping process. If the depth from the surface of the water to the point of the explosion is too small, the reflected wave will weaken considerably. Any Card 1/2

2/034/61 00/001/021/021

Principle and Application of Explosive Forming of Metals. inhomogeneous explosive of a certain activity is suitable for explosive forming. Solid and liquid explosives were tried and no great difference was found to exist in the effects of pressure means of high speed motion pictures showed that the sheet is deformed in 10-2 to 20-3 sec. although on the average the pressure effect has a duration of 10-1 to 10-2 sec. It was found that the proposed method of shaping is particularly suitable for special steels and alloys with high strength, which are very difficult to shape by current methods. It was also found that all current grades of steel, stainless steels, titanium alloys, aluminium alloys and other currently used materials can be formed by explosion. "Abroad" this method is being used for producing lids of pressure vessels, various spherical shaped containers, corrugated sheets etc. The final shaping is achieved in the cold state by a single explosion, whereby the formed articles are very accurate, both as regards dimensions and wall thickness. Sheets up to 25 mm thick were successfully formed by this method. method is very economical, particularly for forming large components. In view of the speed and accuracy, this method is very promising, here is 1 figure.

SOV/123-59-15-59860

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 15, p 136 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Zernyakov. B.S.

TITLE:

New Insulation Paste for Copper Plating Prior to Cementation

PERIODICAL:

Tekhnol. avtomobilestroyeniya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 82 - 84

ABSTRACT:

The application of current reversal for electrolytic copper plating makes it possible to obtain slightly porous deposits of copper at a comparatively high current density and permits the use of a cyanic electrolyte not containing a depassivator, i.e. Seignette's salt. However, the current reversal shows a positive effect only in a preheated electrolyte. The increase of the temperature of the solution, however, has a negative effect on the insulation, which protects the spots of the machine part

Card 1/2

not to be plated; thereby the insulation comes off the metal and floats

ACC NR: AT7002153

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0020/0024

AUTHOR: Shcherban', A. N.; Filippenko, L. G.; Zernyak, T. S.

ORG: Institute of Technical Thermophysics AN UkrSSR (Institut tekhnichesoy teplofiziki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: On chemical equilibrium in a gas mixture assuming an arbitrary relationship

SOURCE: AN TRYSSR. Termodinamika teplovykh dvigateley (Thermodynamics of heat engines). Kiev, Izd-vo Naukova dumka, 1966, 20-24

TOPIC TAGS: chemical equilibrium, gas pressure, gas analysis

ABSTRACT: A system of equations is derived for determining chemical equilibrium in a vessel with adiabatic insulation containing a mixture of gases, assuming that volume is an arbitrary function of pressure. It is shown that this assumption does not introduce any serious analytical complications as compared with the cases where pressure or volume is assumed to be constant even though the enthalpy and internal energy of the system vary with an arbitrary relationship between pressure and volume. At the same time, the numerical values of the thermodynamic parameters may differ considerably. An example is given showing application of the proposed system of equations in determining the composition of a gas mixture after chemical equilibrium is reached in a thermally insulated vessel designed for a linear relationship between volume and pressure. It is shown that equilibrium parameters in actual vessels may differ considerably from those under ideal conditions even with a fairly weak relationship between volume and pressure. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas. SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE; 12Feb65

18(2,3) AUTHOR:

Zernyakov, B.S., Engineer

SOV/128-59-5-30/35

TITLE:

Method of Melting Aluminium Alloys

THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF

PERIODICAL:

Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 5, pp 43(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Chelyabinsk Tractor Factory saves electric energy by no longer adding chloride of zinc to the bar as usual, but conducting it directly to the melting furnace through a casting-gutter.

Card 1/1

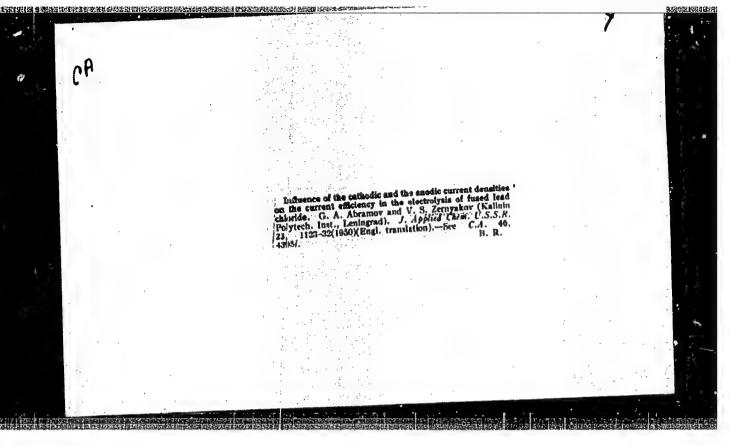
ZERNYSHKOV, G.

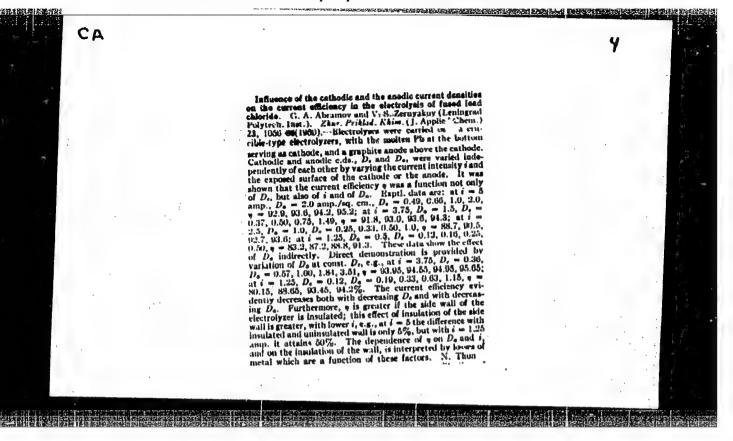
Supervisor of a progressive shop. From.koop, no.5:4 My '57.

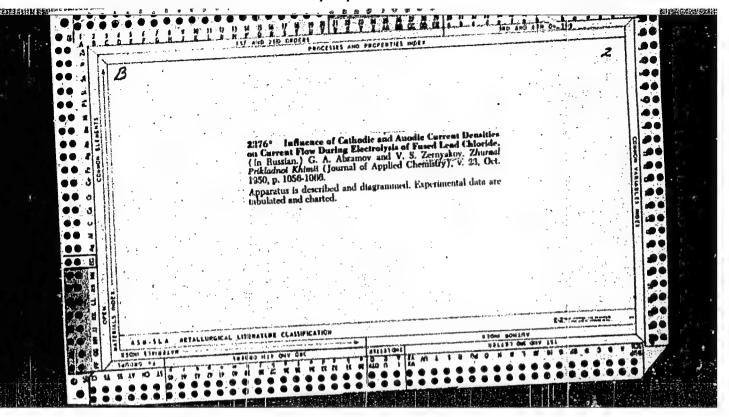
(MLRA 10:8)

1. Sekretar' partorganizatsii arteli "Aktivist", g. Bor, Gor'kovskoy.

(Priakhov, Mikhail Platonovich)







ZERNYAKOV, Boris Stepanovich; TREBELEV, Aron Markovich; BURLAKOV, Vladimir Yevgen yevich; POLIVANOV, Vasiliy Fedorovich; MANZON, Eduard Abramovich; DUNAYEV, Yuriy Andreyevich; UDAL'TSOV, A.N., glavnyy red.; MALOV, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; TUCHINSKIY, N.V., inzh., red.; ZASLAVSKIY, M.L., inzh., red.; SMIRNOV, P.V., inzh., red.; NEUSYPIN, A.M., inzh., red.

[New method of preparing aluminum alloys in electric furnaces; Efforts to avoid losses in brass smelting; Use of rolled metal with variable cross section for the manufacture of truck trailer axles; New design of rotor blades for low capacity hydraulic turbines; Lubricant collection in settling basins! Hovyi sposob prigotovlenia aliuminievykh splavov v elektricheskikh pechakh; Bor'ba s poteriami pri plavke latuni; Primenenie proketa peremennogo sechenia dlia izgotovlenia osei avtopritsepa; Novaia konstruktsiia lopastei rabochikh koles gidroturbin malci moshchnosti; Sbor masla v otstoinikakh. Moskva, 1956. 12 p. (Peredovoi proizvodstvennotekhnicheskii opyt. Ser.19. Ekonomiia materialov i novye materialy. primeniaemye v mashinostroenii. No.T-56-363/6). (MIRA 13:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy in-

(Technological innovations)

KUTSAY, Sh.Ya.; LYUBCHAK, M.V.; ZERNYAKOVA, B.S.

Using molten metal instead of inget bars in making silumin alloys in electric furnaces. Suggestion by Sh.IA.Kutsai, M.V.Ldubchak, B.S.Zerniakova. Prom.energ. 11 no.3:22 Mr '56. (MER 9:7)

l. Uraliskiy Kirovskiy saved.
(Silumin)

LEVCHENKO, Yelizaveta Sergeyevna; BOBKOVA, Yelena Nikolayevna;
PONOMARZVA, Yelena Andreyevna. Prinimal uchastiye
ZERNYSHKO, T.A., st. nauchn. sotr.; DZHORDZHI, A.N.,
ved. red.; STAROSTINA, L.D., tekhn. red.; YAKOVLEVA,
Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Petroleums of the Northern Caucasus] Nefti Severnogo Kavkaza; spravochnaia kniga. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 335 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Krasmodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel-skogo neftegazovogo instituta (for Zernyshko). (Caucasus, Northern--Petroleum--Analysis)

ZERNYSHKO, T.A.; KOTOV, V.S.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, Ye.S.

Petroleum in Miccene fields of the western Kuban. Trudy KF VMII
no.3:201-203 '60.

(Kuban Lowland--Petroleum--Analysis)

(MIRA 13:11)

Frame grids in miniature tubes of small input. Presgl elektroniki
3 no.12:710-712 D '62.

1. Przemyslowy Instytut Elektroniki, Warszawa.

P/053/62/000/012/009/011 E192/E382

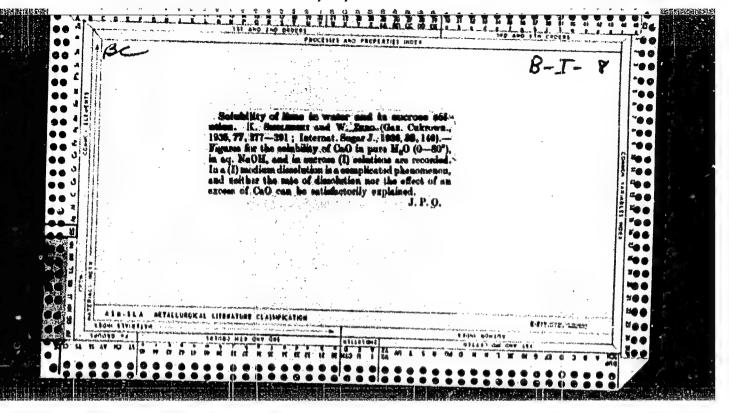
AUTHOR: Žero, Tadeusz

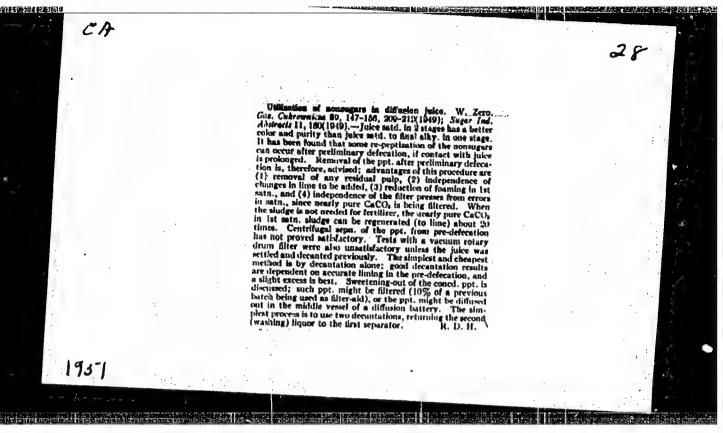
TITLE: Frame grids in low-power miniature tubes

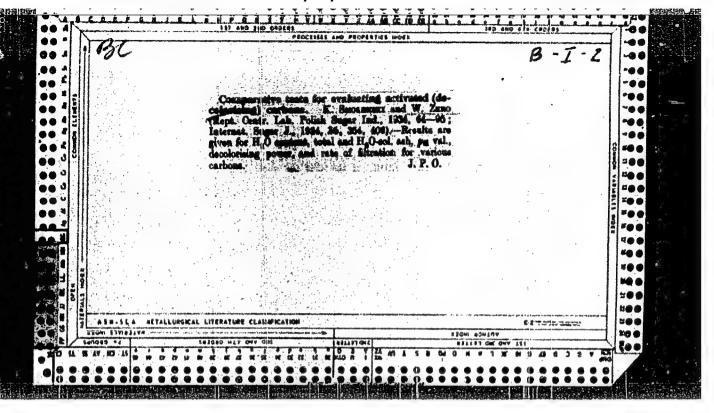
FERIODICAL: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 12, 1962, 710 - 712

TEXT: The production technology for the manufacture of frame grids was worked out. This is principally a laboratory technology whose main processes are: 1) preparation (smoothing) of the surface of the grid support wires and accurate inspection of their the thickness of the grid-winding wire (8 μ); 2) point-welding of the grid frame; the molybdenum support wires are made into a frame by using molybdenum binder strips; 3) gold-plating of the molybdenum support wires; this should be uniform and durable and type grid-winder was designed and built; 5) fixing of the winding there, it was found that the turns did not require fixing (although the grids; the final inspection was effected by the so-called Card 1/2

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Frame grids	• • •	P/053/62/000/012/0 E192/E382	009/011
grids at frequ There are 2 fi	lencies ranging fro	•	
ASSOCIATION:			
	Przemysłowy Inst (Industrial Inst	ytut Elektroniki itute of Electronics)	
Card 2/2			
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2000, WL , 21

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Carbohydrates and Refinement. 

11-26

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 15916.

Author : Zero Wl., Zareba Z. Haszczynski J.

Inst

Title : Investigation of the Continuous Operation of an Olier Diffuser

in Poland.

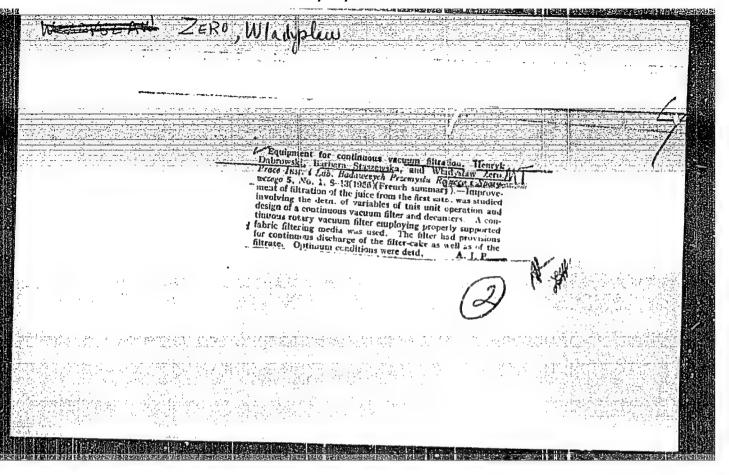
Orig Pub: Listy cukrovarn., 1957, 73, No 8, 168-176.

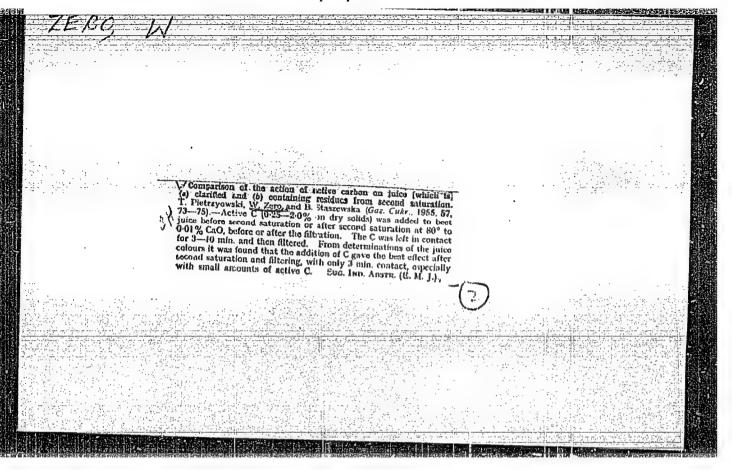
The diffusion apparatus of Olier (DAO) with a daily output Abstract:

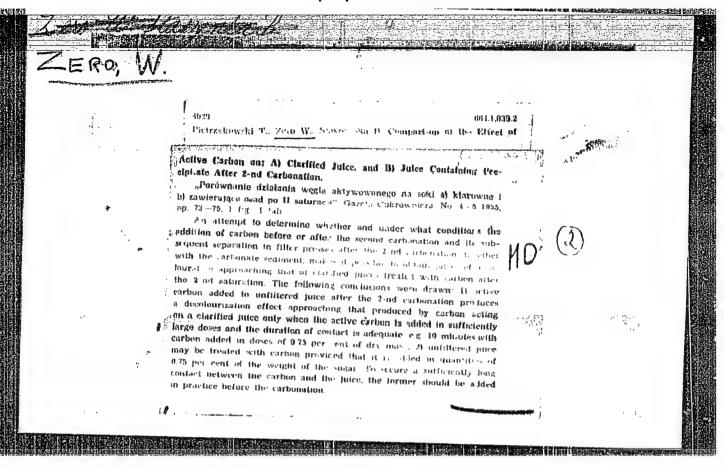
**编四部 建进入** 

capacity of 12000-15000 centners, installed in 1957, was tested for 34 days with underloading and interruptions of operation. A description, drawings and photographs of the unit are included, as well as the results of tests over three periods (November -December 1956). A robert diffusion battery (RDB) was also in operation at the same time.

Card 1/2







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ZERO, W. hero W. Dependence of the Rule of Sugar Rolation Filtration on usłybkość cedzenju poztworów cukrowych w zależności od temporatury I Ba", (Prace Gl. Inst. Przem. Roln I Spoż. No. 4), Warszawa, 1953, PWT, 8 pp., 4 figs., 7 tabs. Results of experiments, presented in the form of tables and diagrams, indicate that temperature and Brix variations have an important influence on the rate of littration; this, irrespective of the technological scheme in the sugar factory and refinery, should be taken into considecallon as regards both te presses and the dilters. The nuther determined for a thick syrup, the limit of By which should not, due to the rate of filtration, to be overstopped in a given temperature. The diversence between the rate of filtration in litres per min. me and the Difration rate of the dry substance in solution in kg per min. ma is explained quantitatively. From a technological point of view the filtration of any amount of a dry dissolved substance is more executed than the filtration of any amount of a liquid substance. The may imum optimal rate expressed in kg of the dry substance dissolved, or min. m occurring in the limits of 20-25 Bz, is very distinct and characteristic. The data provided by the tables and diagrams will be found of great value when any changes are introduced in the processing scheme or in the filter apparatus.

